GOAL
Energy Inc.

ANNUAL REPORT 1995

CORPORATE PROFILE

GOAL Energy Inc. is a junior Alberta based resource company engaged in the exploration for and production of crude oil and natural gas reserves. GOAL Energy Inc. began operations in May 1993 as a private exploration and production company and started trading on the ASE on November 26, 1993. The company has developed over 80 percent of its reserves through internally generated drilling plays in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. While acquisitions are evaluated based on their merit to enhance Company prospects, GOAL's mandate continues to be growth through exploration, with a balance maintained between oil and gas prospects.

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MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS

W.I.	=	Working Interest	APO	=	After Payout
BOPD	=	Barrels of Oil per Day	BPO	=	Before Payout
Bbl	=	Barrel	BOE	=	Barrels of Oil Equivalent (converting gas to oil at 10,000 cu. ft./Bbl)
mcf/d	=	Thousand cubic feet per day			
Bcf	=	Billion cubic feet			
mmcf/d	=	Million cubic feet per day			

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, May 23, 1996, at 2:00 p.m. in the Boardroom of GOAL's offices at #200, 340 - 12th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alberta. All shareholders are encouraged to attend.

HIGHLIGHTS

		1995	1994	% Change
Production				
Oil	BOPD	68	75	-9
Gas	mcf / d	444	224	+98
EQUIVALENT BOEPD		113	98	+15
Product Price				
Oil	$ / Bbl	21.76	19.00	+15
Gas	$ / mcf	1.61	2.02	-20
Lifting Costs				
	$ / BOE	4.35	5.01	-13
G & A Expenses (including interest)				
	$ / BOE	3.40	3.66	-7
Cash Flow				
	$ / BOE	9.18	8.01	+15
Working Interest Reserves				
Proved	1,000 BOE	221	191	+16
Probable	1,000 BOE	79	110	-28
Undeveloped Land				
	Gross acres	14,410	5,520	+161
	Net acres	3,572	1,380	+169
Cash Flow				
	$	376,852	285,922	+32
	$ / share	.021	.016	+32
Earnings				
	$	91,313	5,922	+1,442
	$ / share	.0053	.0003	+1,442
Net Capital Expenditures		548,265	954,050	-43

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

GOAL continued to achieve steady growth in its production, income, proved reserves and land holdings throughout the 1995 year. Funded primarily by cash flow, GOAL participated in drilling seven wells this past year, resulting in three oil wells, three gas wells and one salt water disposal well for a success ratio of 100%. GOAL's net capital expenditures were curtailed to $550,000 for the year as debt repayment and play development became the focus of activities for 1995 in order to facilitate the building of a longer range exploration plan.

All aspects of GOAL's financial statements remain strong and the company has built sufficient cash flow to fund an ongoing exploration program. Cash flow increased 32% from $285,922 in 1994 to $376,852 in 1995 as properties brought on stream in late 1994 achieved a full year of production. In addition to exploration and exploitation activity, GOAL paid $200,000 towards the bank line of credit, reducing bank debt from $550,000 in December 1994 to $350,000 at year end. A $200,000 convertible debenture was completed in late November to fund fourth quarter drilling and land acquisition projects. GOAL continues to manage debt at approximately one year forward cash flow. GOAL has also been successful in maintaining overhead costs, before interest, at a respectable $2.22/BOE.

As merger fever hit the industry in 1994, GOAL's Board of Directors considered and evaluated a number of alternatives; however, merger is neither a primary strategy nor a fiscal necessity of GOAL. Management will continue to review candidates, seeking a situation where combining resources would produce an entity greater than the sum of the parts.

GOAL's growth strategy is based on exploration. Over the past two and one half years, GOAL has developed over 80% of production with the drill bit. Growth has been steady and successful, despite the fact that to date the larger prospects undertaken by GOAL have yielded less than the originally targeted potential. GOAL has continued to develop new prospects with large land positions available, allowing for expansion of the plays once a significant discovery is made.

At the time of writing, GOAL has participated in acquiring significant land positions on two exploration plays. The Alberta gas play requires strict confidentiality at this stage of development: therefore, details regarding the significant potential of this prospect are not expected to be released until the fall of 1996. The Steelman Saskatchewan prospect has been two years in the land acquisition phase and GOAL now has sufficient prospect acreage to drill the first horizontal well to test the premise of the play. This oil prospect has the potential for drilling up to ten wells on existing lands with a net investment of $2.0 million, net production of 300 BOPD and net reserves additions of 500,000 Bbls.

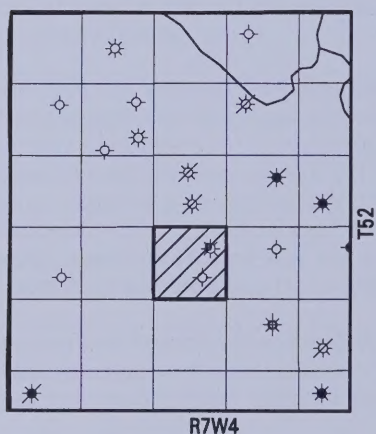
One of the challenges facing GOAL's management this coming year will be the financing of an aggressive drilling program following success on these large scale prospects. Management believes the potential of these prospects to increase the asset value of the Company is such that improvement in market awareness and share value will provide the opportunity for equity financing. The market has continued to support successful explorers, even through the lowest levels of investor enthusiasm over the past two years. The Board and Management of GOAL will not be shy in promoting GOAL's successes and in seeking market support for your Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Stephen Kiser, P. Eng.
President

PRODUCING PROPERTIES

ALBERTA

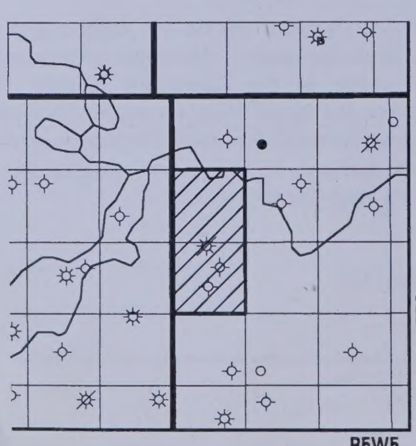


MANNVILLE

GOAL has a 25% W.I. in the 9-16-52-7 w4m Colony gas well and compressor station. The property produces 1.0 mmcf/d to a Progas contract at prices in the $1.70/mcf range. Mannville was placed on stream in November of 1994. Very low operating costs and full ARTC provide excellent net backs on this property.

FORT KENT

GOAL drilled two 30% W.I. wells at Fort Kent in February 1995. The 9-13 well was placed on production in June. The 1-24 well tested gas at 2000 mcf/d with tie-in planned in the summer of 1996. One additional location has been identified by a seismic bright spot at 1-25. This location may be drilled following completion of the gathering system to 1-24. Total production from Fort Kent at year end was 630 mcf/d to a Progas contract.



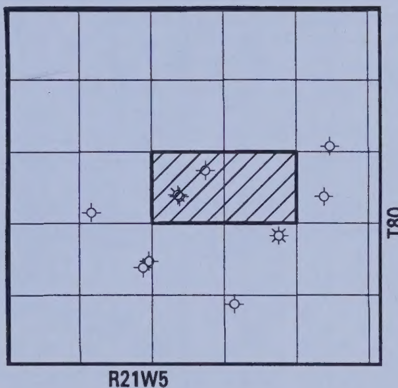
BARRHEAD

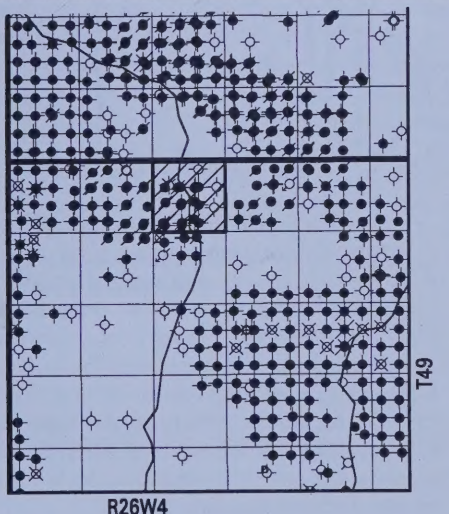
GOAL has a 25% W.I. in a Nordegg gas well: deliverability tested at 1.3 mmcf/d. Seismic was purchased and shot by GOAL over the lands, high grading a drilling location on Section 30. The 14-19 well will be tied in the spring of 1996, and following satisfactory production results, a second location may be drilled.

PRODUCING PROPERTIES
continued

RENO

GOAL participated with a 25% W.I. in drilling the 6-21-80-21w5 well in the Peace River area. The successful Cadomin gas well was drilled into a Crown land sale of five additional sections. Although the well tested at 1.9 mmcf/d, the zone was not as thick as had been prognosed. Our bid was adjusted accordingly and we did not purchase the additional lands. Tie-in details are presently under negotiation with an on-stream date expected of September 1996.





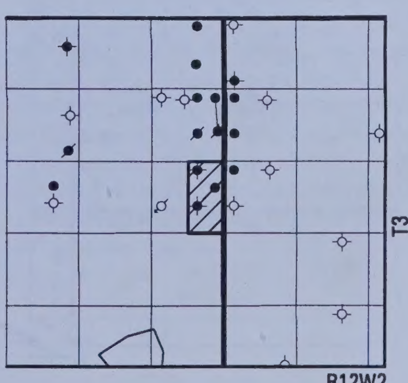
LEDUC

GOAL has a 20% BPO / 10% APO interest in the 12-33-49-26 w4m Belly River gas well and compressor station. The well currently produces 900 mcf/d. The gas is marketed to Centra Gas for local domestic use in the towns of Calmar and Leduc. Due to market proximity, GOAL achieves an extremely high net back price. The price on this contract averaged $1.81/mcf in December.

SASKATCHEWAN

BROMHEAD

GOAL has a 30% W.I. in a 12 BOPD Frobisher oil well located 20 miles south of Weyburn. The property has additional Frobisher locations which are under review.



PRODUCING PROPERTIES
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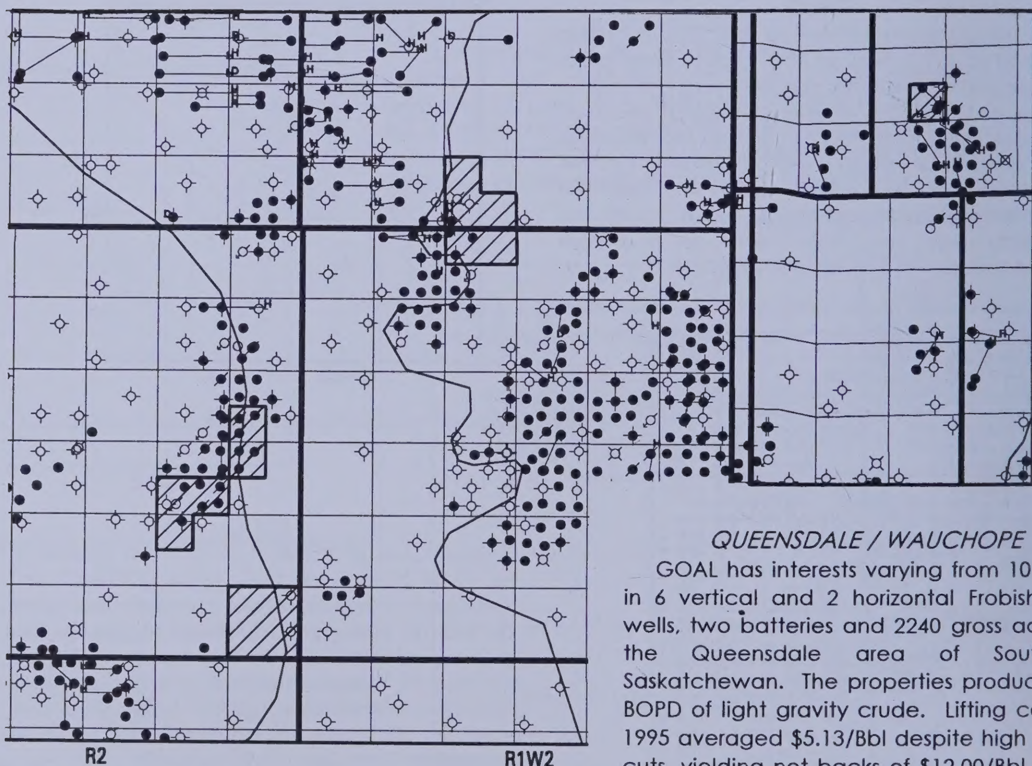
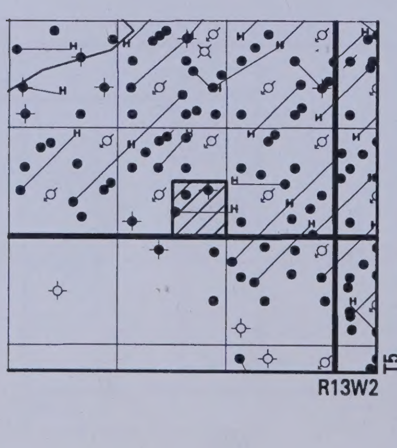


QUEENSDALE / WAUCHOPE

GOAL has interests varying from 10 - 12% in 6 vertical and 2 horizontal Frobisher o wells, two batteries and 2240 gross acres i the Queensdale area of Southeas Saskatchewan. The properties produce 18 BOPD of light gravity crude. Lifting costs i 1995 averaged $5.13/Bbl despite high wate cuts, yielding net backs of $12.00/Bbl. On horizontal location is expected to be drille on the northern property in 1996.

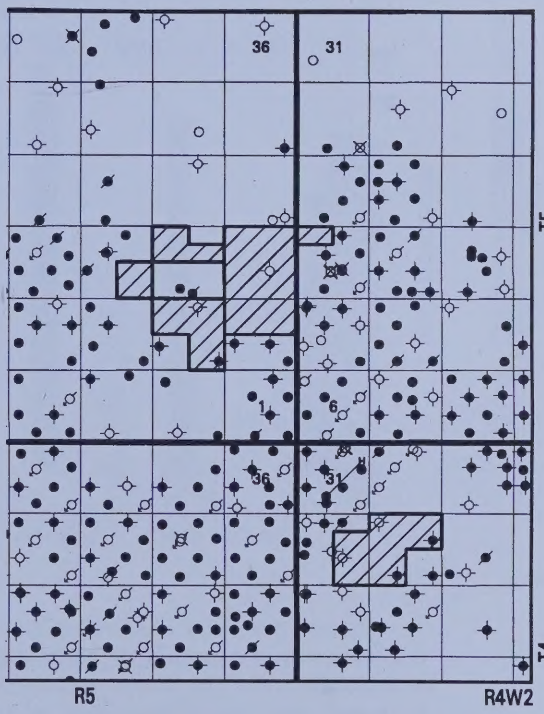
Two horizontal wells and one vertical we were drilled at Wauchope during 1995 GOAL has a 10.4% W.I. and a 2.6% Freehol Royalty Interest. Current gross production i 110 BOPD.



WEYBURN

GOAL has a 20% W.I. in two horizontal o wells and a battery offsetting the massiv Weyburn Midale Oil Unit. The propert produces 160 BOPD of medium gravit crude. Ownership in the battery facilities, a well as Saskatchewan royalty incentive contributed to GOAL's excellent net bac price of $15.35/Bbl on Weyburn production i 1995. The property is under water flood an expected to provide long life reserves.

PROSPECT LANDS



STEELMAN

Through a series of Crown land sales and private purchases, GOAL has accumulated a 25% W.I. in 2800 gross acres in the Steelman area of Southeast Saskatchewan. The lands border the massive Steelman Midale pool encompassing 1400 wells and having recovered over a quarter of a billion barrels of oil. The Northern and Eastern edges of the existing Units are defined by a degradation of reservoir quality. Extensive core, log and simulation studies support the premise that commercial reserves exist beyond the present updip edge of productive wells. Horizontal wells will be used to exploit these undrained areas. Expected well capabilities are 150 BOPD with average reserves of 200,000 Bbls per well. The defined trends would provide ten locations on existing lands. Total gross expenditures for a successful project would be $8 million over two years.

PEACE RIVER

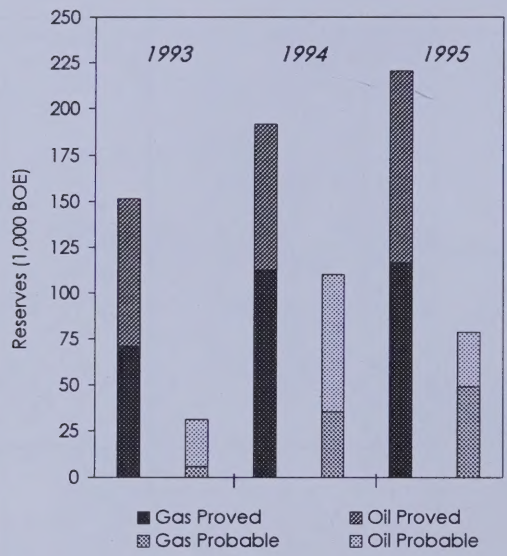
GOAL purchased a 25% W.I. in 5120 acres of exploration lands in the Peace River area of Alberta. This prospect has the potential to double GOAL's reserves on the existing lands and has considerable acreage available for additional play expansion. One well has been drilled and cased on the prospect in the first quarter of 1996. The information on this prospect will remain confidential until the fall of 1996.

MISCELLANEOUS LANDS

The Company divested 576 net acres of undeveloped lands at Meyer and Barrhead, recovering $78.00 per acre. These plays no longer fit GOAL's exploration plan: therefore, funds were redirected to the two main plays at Peace River and Steelman.

Management continuously reviews GOAL's existing properties for divestment as a means to redistribute assets in new plays with greater upside.

RESERVES GROWTH

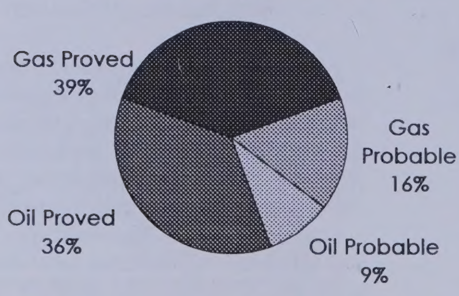


GOAL's first reserve addition was the acquisition of the Queensdale South oil property in the spring of 1993. Since that time, virtually all of the Company's reserves have been developed via drilling internally generated prospects.

The Company's proved reserves increased 16% in 1995. Probable reserves dropped 33% as some probables were reclassified as proved. Of the remaining probable reserves, 60% are considered "probable producing," in that the reserves exist in producing wells and will be recovered, depending on economic factors.

GOAL's three year cumulative cost of finding and developing, excluding the Steelman and Peace River undeveloped lands, is $5.53/BOE. This value is slightly higher than the target of $5.00/BOE primarily due to high activity levels within industry which have dramatically increased land and drilling costs, as well as a lack of expansion potential on prospects. Management has addressed these issues and is confident that the following action plan will be effective in further reducing the Company' s finding costs:

1995 RESERVE DISTRIBUTION



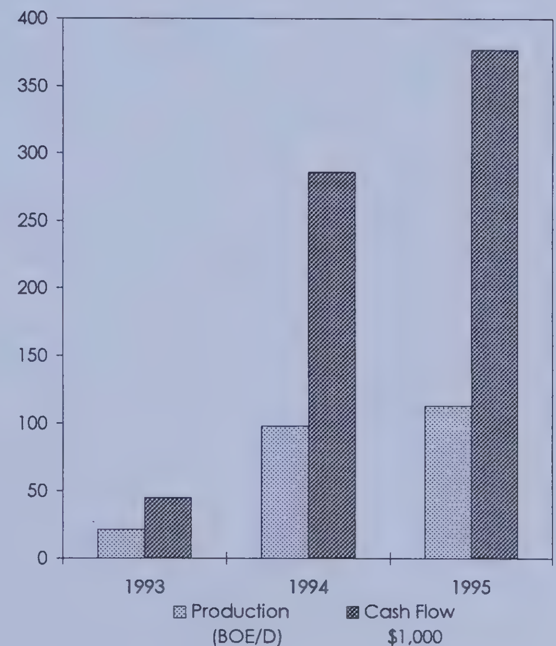
1. Develop plays which have larger available land positions and geologic targets which provide multiple development locations following a discovery.

2. Develop prospects in areas where industry competition has not yet created a "hot bed" of activity.

One of GOAL's basic strategies is to maintain a balance in reserves and production between oil and gas. Consideration is also given to the importance of achieving a balance between short term cash flow prospects and long term reserve development plays. GOAL's reserve life index of 7.2 years is indicative of our success in meeting these two objectives.

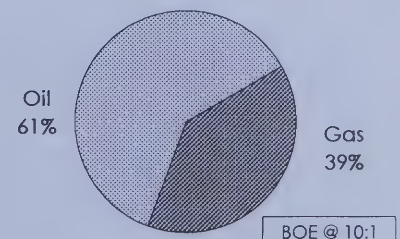
DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gas production doubled to 444 mcf/d in spite of voluntary shut-in of production due to low prices in the summer of 1995. Oil production declined 9% to 68 BOPD in 1995 as GOAL's focus turned to play development on long-term prospects, land acquisition and gas development. In total, equivalent production increased 15% from last year to 113 BOEPD.



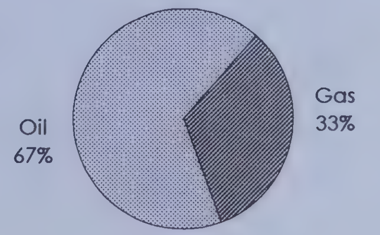
Oil and gas revenue increased to $802,690 in 1995, a 16% increase over 1994. The Company's average oil price rose from $19.00/Bbl in 1994 to $21.76/Bbl: $0.36/Bbl of the increase was achieved through hedging. Average gas prices dropped 20% from $2.02/mcf in 1994 to $1.61 in 1995. GOAL's aggregate gas price still remains well above industry average and continued to firm substantially late in the fourth quarter. Net revenue, after royalties, increased 17% from $595,266 in 1994 to $695,251 in 1995.

1995 PRODUCTION



GOAL achieved a 13% reduction in field lifting costs from 1994 to 1995. GOAL's average cost of $4.35/BOE is very reasonable considering that 61% of company production is derived from oil, which typically has higher lifting costs than gas. General and administrative expenses, before interest on debt, declined from $111,805 in 1994 to $91,014. Interest expenses increased from $18,796 in 1994 to $48,782 in 1995 as the operating line was drawn throughout 1994 and carried for a full year in 1995. Total general and administrative costs, including interest, totalled $3.40/BOE. GOAL's all in net back increased 15% to $9.18/BOE in 1995.

1995 REVENUE



Cash flow increased from $285,922 in 1994 to 376,852, or $0.021 per share, in 1995. Net earnings increased 15 fold to $91,313 in 1995 over $5,922 in 1994. Capital expenditures declined from $954,050 in 1994 to $548,265 net of divestitures in 1995 as GOAL worked within cash flow. GOAL's tax pools sheltered all current income from income tax.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The management of GOAL Energy Inc. is responsible for the integrity of its reported financial data. Fulfilling this responsibility requires the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Management uses internal accounting controls, offers guidance through corporate-wide policies and procedures, and exercises its best judgment in order that such statements reflect fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of GOAL Energy Inc.

In order to gather and control financial data, GOAL Energy Inc. has established accounting and reporting systems supported by internal controls. Management believes that the existing internal controls provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data, and maintaining accountability for assets.

The Board of Directors is responsible for insuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board exercises this responsibility through its Audit Committee. This committee meets with management and the external auditors to satisfy itself that management responsibilities are properly discharged and to review the financial statements before they are presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

R. Stephen Kiser, P. Eng.
President and Chief Executive Officer

Brett Ironside
Vice President and Director

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
GOAL Energy Inc.

I have audited the balance sheet of GOAL Energy Inc. as at December 31, 1995 and the statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 1995 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountant

Calgary, Alberta
March 21, 1996

GOAL Energy Inc.
BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 1995

	1995	1994
ASSETS		
Current		
Accounts receivable	36,520	118,218
Prepaid expenses	1,557	3,256
	$ 38,077	121,474
Capital assets (Note 2)	1,871,495	1,573,290
	$ 1,909,572	$ 1,694,764
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	$ 353,835	$ 514,699
Accounts payable	53,076	12,417
	406,911	527,116
Debentures (Note 3)	200,000	-
Accrued Abandonment Costs	63,200	36,000
Deferred Income Taxes	21,000	4,500
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 4)	1,120,979	1,120,979
Retained Earnings	97,482	6,169
	1,218,461	1,127,148
	$ 1,909,572	$ 1,694,764

On behalf of the Board

R S H[illegible] Director

[illegible] Director

GOAL Energy Inc.
STATEMENT OF INCOME and RETAINED EARNINGS
For the year ended December 31, 1995

	1995	1994
Revenue	$ 802,690	$ 691,893
Direct Costs		
Depletion and depreciation	277,260	275,500
Operating	178,603	178,743
Royalties	99,218	96,627
	555,081	550,870
Revenue from Operation	247,609	141,023
Other Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	48,782	18,796
Consulting fees	45,929	55,135
Interest on long term debt	2,029	-
Office	13,735	25,204
Professional fees	12,979	18,714
Rent	16,342	12,752
	139,796	130,601
Income Before Income Taxes	107,813	10,422
Deferred Income Taxes	16,500	4,500
Net Income for the Year	91,313	5,922
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	6,169	247
Retained Earnings, End of Year	$ 97,482	$ 6,169
Basic Earnings per Share	$ 0.0053	$ 0.0003

GOAL Energy Inc.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
For the year ended December 31, 1995

	1995	1994
Operating Activities		
Net income for the year	$ 91,313	$ 5,922
Item not requiring cash		
Depletion and depreciation	250,060	239,500
Accrued abandonment costs	27,200	36,000
Deferred income taxes	16,500	4,500
	385,073	285,922
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	124,056	91,837
	509,129	377,759
Financing Activities		
Issuance of debentures	200,000	-
Issuance of share capital	-	42,500
Tax benefits renounced	-	(240,000)
	200,000	(197,500)
Investing Activities		
Geological costs capitalized	(34,710)	(80,773)
Exploration and lease acquisition	(616,323)	(1,407,555)
Proceeds of sale of petroleum and natural gas properties	102,768	300,000
Tax benefits renounced	-	240,000
Acquisition of office assets	-	(5,722)
	(548,265)	(954,050)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	160,864	(773,791)
Cash, beginning of year	(514,699)	259,092
***Bank indebtedness, end of year**	$ (353,835)	$ (514,699)

* Bank indebtedness is comprised of cash less short term operating credits

GOAL Energy Inc.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 1995

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

GOAL Energy Inc. is a publicly traded Company engaged in the oil and gas business and is incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the more significant of which are:

a) *Capitalized Costs*
The Company follows the full cost method of accounting in accordance with the guideline issued by The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants whereby all costs associated with the exploration for, and development of, oil and gas reserves, whether productive or nonproductive, are capitalized in cost centres. Such costs include land acquisition, drilling, geological and geophysical expenses related to exploration and development activities.

Gains or losses are not recognized upon the disposition of oil and gas properties unless such a disposition would change the depletion rate by 10% or more. Gains and losses are recognized upon the disposition of other assets.

Government incentives and the estimated tax value of renounced expenditures are credited to the cost of oil and gas properties.

b) *Depreciation and Depletion*
Depletion of petroleum and natural gas properties and depreciation of production equipment is provided using the unit of production method based on estimated proved petroleum and natural gas reserves as determined by independent engineers and management estimates.

The depletion and depreciation base includes total capitalization costs, less costs of unproved properties, net of impairment and future salvage values, plus provision for future development costs of undeveloped reserves, as determined by independent engineers and management estimates. Costs not subject to depletion totalled $296,000 (1994 - $137,000)

The relative volumes of oil and natural gas reserves and production are converted to equivalent barrels of oil based upon the relative energy content of each product.

Furniture and fixtures are carried at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets at rates of 20% calculated on declining basis.

c) *Accrued Abandonment Costs*
The Company annually estimates the future costs associated with the site restoration and abandonment of well sites and facilities by specific areas. An accrual for abandonment is made using the unit of production method. Actual abandonment expenditures are charged as incurred to the accumulated abandonment provision. The provision of $27,200 (1994 - $36,000) is included in depletion and depreciation expense.

d) *Ceiling Limitations*
The Company applies an annual ceiling test to capitalized costs, net of deferred income taxes to ensure that the net carrying value does not exceed the estimated value of future net revenues from production of proven reserves less future production-related general and administrative expenses, financing costs, estimated future abandonment costs and income taxes. Any reduction in value as a result of the ceiling test, is charged to operations.

The calculation of future net revenues is based upon sales prices, costs and regulations in effect at year end.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

e) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes by the tax allocation method, whereby income tax expense is determined as the amount that would be payable if statutory tax deductions for drilling, exploration and property acquisition costs and for capital cost allowances were claimed for tax purposes at the same rate as the related depletion and depreciation provisions charged against income.

f) Flow-through Shares

The Company has financed certain of its exploration and development activities through the issue of flow-through shares. Under the terms of the flow-through share issue, the tax attributes of the related expenditures are renounced to subscribers. To recognize the foregone tax benefits to the Company, the carrying value of the properties acquired and the shares issued are recorded net of the tax benefits renounced to subscribers.

g) Joint Ventures

Certain of the Company's exploration and development activities are conducted jointly with others and, accordingly, these financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

2. Capital Assets

	1995			1994
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Petroleum and natural gas properties	$ 2,395,336	$ 530,900	$ 1,864,436	$ 1,564,471
Furniture and equipment	11,028	3,969	7,059	8,819
	$ 2,406,364	$ 534,869	$ 1,871,495	$ 1,573,290

The Company has unused cumulative Canadian oil and gas property expense of $332,296, cumulative Canadian development expense of $257,619 and cumulative Canadian exploration expense of $394,483 available to reduce future taxable income.

3. Debentures

During the year ended December 31, 1995, the Company issued $200,000 of 10% convertible redeemable debentures with a maturity date of November 30, 1997. Interest is calculated at 10% per annum payable each calendar year quarter. The debenture is convertible into common shares of the Company at $0.10 per share before November 30, 1997. The Company may redeem the debenture in whole or part after November 30, 1996 and before May 31, 1997 at a 6% premium and after June 1, 1997 until the date of maturity at a 5% premium.

4. Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common voting shares
Unlimited number of preferred shares

4. Share Capital Continued

Issued:

	1995 Number	1995 Consideration	1994 Number	1994 Consideration
Balance, beginning of year	17,930,000	$ 1,120,979	17,655,000	$ 1,318,479
Flow-through issue	-	-	150,000	30,000
Stock options	-	-	125,000	12,500
Tax benefits renounced	-	-	-	(240,000)
	17,930,000	$ 1,120,979	17,930,000	$ 1,120,979

During the year ended December 31, 1995, the Company issued $200,000 10% convertible redeemable debentures which may be converted into 2,000,000 common shares at $0.10 per share prior to November 30, 1997.

At December 31, 1995, the Company had stock options outstanding to certain directors as follows:

780,000 common shares at $0.10, expiring December 31, 1998
875,000 common shares at $0.25, expiring May 19, 1997

At December 31, 1995, 2,205,000 common shares were held in escrow.

5. Bank Indebtedness

Bank indebtedness is comprised of an operating demand loan with interest payable at bank prime plus one percent. Collateral for the loan includes a general assignment of book debts and a fixed and floating charge debenture over oil and gas properties and all other assets.

6. Related Party Transactions

During the year the Company paid remuneration to officers and/or directors or their nominees in the amount of $80,489 (1994 - $94,135).

In addition, in December 31, 1995, $50,000 of the total debentures issued are held by directors and/or immediate family members. A total of $479 in interest was paid to the holders of said debentures.

7. Income Taxes

The company has non capital losses of approximately $31,000 which can be used to reduce taxable income of future years. These losses expire in 1999. The potential benefits of these losses have not been recognized in the financial statements.

	1995	1994
Federal statutory rate	38.0%	38.0%
Federal tax abatement	(10.0)	(10.0)
Provincial statutory rate	15.5	15.5
	43.5	43.5
Resource allowance (net of crown)	(28.2)	(.3)
	15.3	43.2

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Officers

R. Stephen Kiser, President & C.E.O.
Brett Ironside, Vice President &
Secretary Treasurer

Directors

R. Stephen Kiser, Chairman
Brett Ironside
Bruce Webster
Fred Peacock

Head Office

#200, 340 - 12th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2R 1L5

Auditor

John Geib
331S - 8500 Macleod Trail S.
Calgary, Alberta
T2H 2N1

Solicitors

Bennett Jones Verchere - Barristers & Solicitors
4500 Bankers Hall
855 - 2nd Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 4K7

Transfer Agent & Registrar

Montreal Trust
530 - 8th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3S8

Bank

Bank of Nova Scotia
240 - 8th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 2N7

Stock Exchange

Alberta Stock Exchange
300 - 5th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 0L3

Trading Symbol

GGY

GOAL Energy Inc.

#200, 340 - 12th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2R 1L5

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